TC#	Traffic Counter Number. A TC can be placed on the route anywhere between
TC#	the listed Beg MP and the End MP (TC Section). Once a counter number is
	removed from a site, that counter number will be retired, and not used anymore.
County Code	A 3-digit code assigned to each county
RT (Route Type)	SR (State Route)
KT (Koute Type)	CR (County Road)
	CS (City Street)
	PR (Roads which are open to the public and are owned by a public agency, but
	have not been accepted by the Department, the County, or the City as part of their
	official system.)
Route Number	Every route in the GDOT database has 6 alphanumeric char. assigned to it.
	The first 4 digits signify the route number, the last 2 digits are suffixes.
	Examples:
	SR 0004 00 (SR 4)
	SR 0040 BU (SR 40 BUsiness, SR suffixes are always letters)
	SR 0400SP (SR 400 SPur)
	CS 1954 03 (CS 1954; 03 is the city suffix)
	CR 0034 00 (CR 34; 00 is always the suffix)
	CR 0034 00 (CR 34; 00 is always the suffix)
Beginning Mile	Beginning mile point (MP) for the TC location
End Mile	Ending mile point (MP) for the TC location
Direction Type	Direction of traffic the counter counts: North, South, East, West,
	Non-Directional (both directions combined)
AADT	The average number of vehicles that pass by a counter during a 24-hour period in
	a certain year.
AADT_1/	The AADT for Direction_1 (usually North or East) or the Direction of Inventory
Direction_1	
AADT_2 /	The AADT for Direction_2 (usually South or West) or the Direction opposite of
Direction_2	Inventory
AADT Total	The AADT for both directions combined
Truck%	The average Truck percent during the 24-hour period. Truck% is available only
	for sites with actual classification counts for that year.
Beginning	The first intersecting road name at or near the Beg MP
Intersection	
Ending	The last intersecting road name at or near the End MP
Intersection	
Count Type:	'Actual': actual raw count was used to calculate the AADT
'Actual' &	'Estimate': the count is estimated based upon historic data and from trends
'Estimate'	calculated from our Permanent Count Stations.
RCLINK	A combination of {County Code, Route Type , and <u>Route Number</u> }
	(SR=1, CR=2, CS=3, PR=8)
	Ex: 121 2 000400 (121 2 000400)
	County Code = 121 (Fulton)
	Route Type = $2 (CR)$
	Route Number = 000400 (4)

Factors Affecting AADT	
AADT (Portable)	The raw hourly counts are adjusted by seasonal , daily and axle factors to determine the Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT). The traffic may have only been counted for a 2-day period, but it has been adjusted by factors to "annualize" the count. AADT = 24-hour Volume * Daily Factor * Monthly Factor * Axle Factor
*Raw Count	The actual <u>raw count</u> obtained from the portable counter. This is the sum of 48 hours of traffic counts.
*Daily Factor	Factor applied to the <u>raw count</u> to account for the day of the week.
*Monthly Factor	Factor applied to the <u>raw count</u> to account for the month of the year.
*Axle Factor	Factor applied to the <u>raw count</u> to adjust for the number of vehicles.
*DOW (Day Of Week)	The day of the week (Mon., Tues., etc.) traffic was counted. Usually, the portable counters are programmed to count from Tues to Thurs .
Equipment Used	This indicates the type of equipment used. Traffic can be counted by: Tubes - portable counters, Loops - permanent collection stations, or Estimated - not counted for that particular year
FC (Functional Class)	The type of traffic the route carries. The same classifications are put into 2 different groups: RURAL & URBAN .
	Functional Class for RURAL are: 01: Interstate Principal Arterial 02: Principal Arterial 06: Minor Arterial 07: Major Collector 08: NFA Minor Collector 09: Local
	Functional Class for URBAN are: 11: Interstate Principal Arterial 12: Principal Arterial 14: Minor Arterial 16: Major Collector 17: NFA Minor Collector 19: Local

 $[\]ast$ These fields only apply to portable counts, and not ATR (permanent) counts. ATR or permanent counters count traffic year round, 24/7.